each week. Adequatt reealses of free sale sugar shall be made each month as per consumption requirements to keep the prices within reasonable limits.

Acquisition of Jump Jet Sea Harriers by Navy

177. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Navy is likely to soon acquire an additional squadron of the Jump Jet Sea Harriers, fitted with Sea Eagle air-to-surface missile besides a large number of Sea King Anti-submarine helicopters;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, stating the total expenditure to be incurred on these missiles and helicopers; and

(c) whether Government propose to induct indigenous submarine in the Navy in the near future, if so, to what extent, Government would save foreign exchange on this account?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c) The Indian Navy are acquiring some Sea Harrier aircraft and Sea King helicopters. Submarines are also under construction indigenously at the Mazagaon Dock Ltd, Bombay. This will result in considerabe savings of foreign exchange. Further details cannot be disclosed in the interest of national security.

Legislation for compulsory education

178. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of States which have enacted legislation making education compulsory and the reasons for which the other States have not done so;

(b) what are the constraints in the enforcement of legislation and the objective of complete universalisation and

(c) what steps have been taken to remove these constraints during each of the last three years and with what outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) 15 States and 4 Union Territories have enacted legislation making education compulsory at primary/elementary level. The States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The Union Territories are Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

(b) A number of factors such as low economic status leading to a large number of working children, apathy of the parents of first generation learners towards education especially in case of girls etc. together with a school system lacking in adequate infra-structure in terms of proper buildings, sufficient teaching learning materials and properly trained teachers impede progress towards the objective of Universal of Univesalisation of Elementary Education. These contraints also make enforcement of legislation regarding compulsory education impractical.

(c) Three major centrally assisted schemes have been started in 1987-88 for improvement of the quality of elementary education and for universal provision of schooling facilities. (i) The Scheme of Operation Blackboard has been formulted to provide minimum facilities such as at least two all weather rooms, two teachers one of whom is preferably a woman and a set of teaching and learning

equipment to all primary schools (ii) The Non-Formal Education programme has been strengthened and reorganised to provide education to school drop-outs, girls who cannot attend whole day schools, working children and children in habitations without schools (iii) Teacher Education has been reorganised and restructured to increase teacher competence. All these measues are designed to have a significant impact on universal enrolment and universal retention of children upto 14 years of age.

Diversion of Indian Zircalloy to Pakistan

179. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Questions 1733 and 2536 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th May and 8th August, 1989, respectively and state:

(a) what are the clarifications received from M/s. NTG Nukleartechnik Gmbh (NTG) and from the Government of Federal Republic of Germany regarding illegal diversion of Indian Zircalloy to Pakistan and the follow-up action taken by Government; and

(b) what are the norms for exporting such materials, who gave the clearance for export in this case and what precautions were taken to eliminate its diversion to Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Upon enquiry by Government, M/s. NTC have clarified that the zircaloy products supplied by India were further sold by its former Manager, Mr. Ortmayer to another company called M/s. Physikalische Beretung (PTB) in FRG. M/s. PTB in turn exported Zircaloy products to Pakistan without observing the existing legal regulation in FRG. M/s. NTG has informed that Mr. Ortmayer has been dismissed from the company since February 1988. Authorities in FRG have started proceedings against Mr. Ortmayer on charges of illegal exports of nuclear material including zircaloy products.

(b) The policy of the Government is not to export as a general rule, zirconium, uranium and other nuclear materials. Exceptions are made in special cases and in respect of small quantities of such materials to be supplied to countries for experiments under bilateral cooperation agreements in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy. However, since the objective behind NFC exports of zircaloy to NTG was to test the acceptability of its products in the international market and to earn foreign exchange, Government had accorded its approval for the exports. In its telex order for purchase of zircaloy materials for use in certain irradiation tests, NTG had indicated that the supplied zircaloy would not be resold.

In the light of diversion of Indian zircaloy to Pakistan by NTG, Government has tightened the procedure for export of nuclear materials with strategic significance. The approval will be given only on a case by case basis. Undertakings will be obtained from the recipient countries that the supplied material shall not be diverted for any non-peaceful use and that it shall not be transferred to a third country without the prior approval of the Indian Government.

Working group on use of Sanskrit for Natural language processing in Computers

180. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be plesae dot refer to answer to Unstarred Questions 2527, 411 and Starred Question 86 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th August, 1989, the 15th November,